

# Cawston to head Indian Policy and Support Services

## Reorganization creates DSHS cabinet position for former Colville chair

**OLYMPIA** — Colleen Cawston, of Nespelem, has been appointed to head the Washington Department of Social and Health Services' Indian Policy and Support Services Office.

The appointment, announced July 12, coincides with the restructuring of the agency's Indian Policy and Support Services Office to make it part of the DSHS Cabinet.

"Our work with tribes is critically important to the state. They are important partners and have a unique position as sovereign entities with the authority and capability of independent social and health service delivery. This change will allow us to better coordinate our implementation of government-to-government activities," said DSHS Secretary Dennis Braddock.

Cawston, 42, replaces Gwen Gua who directed Indian policy for nine years.

"Gwen has in-depth understanding of DSHS services and how they relate to tribal activities.

That experience was important in field level relations between the department and tribes," said Braddock.

He added that Gua now works in DSHS' Children's Administration.

Braddock said adding the Indian Policy and Support Services Office to the DSHS Cabinet reflects his intention to elevate relations with the tribes to obtain maximum benefit from cooperative activities that serve people who need society's help.

"Tribal health and social services have unique opportunities to tap federal and other revenue sources to help provide quality services in culturally relevant ways to their tribal members," Braddock explained. "Tribes also are important allies as social service agencies attempt to serve in a new century when society's issues are becoming more complex and budgets are becoming leaner."

Story continued on Page 3

### Memorial Scholarship approved

Gov. Gary Locke's request to name an American Indian Endowment Scholarship after the late Joe De La Cruz (Quinault) was recently approved.

The first recipient of the scholarship will be announced in a formal ceremony later this year. Numerous tribes were in support of honoring De La Cruz, who spent his life advocating for Indian rights locally and nationally.

If you are interested in assisting with the fundraising effort for the American Indian Endowed Scholarship, please call Kimberly Craven (360-753-2411) or Ann Lee (360-753-7843.)

## On The Inside

Inside GOIA.....	2
Letter from Governor Locke	
Wellness.....	6
Tribes participate in FAS training	
Calendar and Training Schedule...	8
G-to-G training in Wenatchee	
Social Services.....	10
Yakama named to advisory board	

## From the Governor

### ***The road to prosperity – Lessons learned from Indian Country***

Economic prosperity for the entire State of Washington – “One Washington” - is one of the goals I’ve worked for during my time as Governor. I’ve charged my Office of Indian Affairs with “creating real jobs in Indian Country” so that tribal communities are not left behind. This is a daunting task.

As we all know, the terrorist acts of Sept. 11<sup>th</sup> have had an enormous impact on our world and the economy. We are continuing to feel the effects of the economic slowdown in Washington state. And our capacity to sustain an economic recovery is threatened by intractable transportation problems across our state and most evident in the gridlock along the I-5 corridor. Yet, Indian Country has faced much tougher obstacles for many years. We can learn much from the tribes about the tenacity, openness, and cooperative spirit it takes to succeed even in the face of such obstacles. I believe that if we are determined to succeed, respectful of each others’ views, and willing to work together we can continue to progress toward economic prosperity for the entire state of Washington.

In September, I am hosting the Governor’s 2002 Economic Development Conference so we can bring together some of the best minds in our state to learn from each other how to develop and promote economic opportunity.

I’d like to encourage tribal leaders and tribal economic development specialists to join me and other leaders at this important conference to be held Sept. 12-13 in Spokane.

Among other noted panelists, Dr. Stephen Cornell of the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development has been invited to present on the importance of partnering with Tribes to achieve economic success.

To learn more about the conference, visit [www.oted.wa.gov/edconference2002](http://www.oted.wa.gov/edconference2002) or call 360-725-4031.

– **Governor Gary Locke**

## Subscribe now!

In an effort to recoup the costs of printing and distributing The Talking Stick, the Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs (GOIA) would like to invite you to subscribe to this quarterly publication for \$25 a year. We would also like to invite state agencies to sponsor pages for news and information they would like to relay to tribes. For more information, please call GOIA at 360-753-2411.

## Got News?

If you have a calendar event, story, or photo to submit to The Talking Stick, please call Kimberly Craven or Lisa Pemberton-Butler at 360-753-2411. Submissions will not be returned and may be edited for space or content.

## GOIA on the Web

The Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs (GOIA) regularly updates its Web site with agency updates, calendar items and useful links.

The Washington State Tribal Directory (updated May 2002) is also available on the GOIA Web site. For more information, visit: [www.goia.wa.gov](http://www.goia.wa.gov).



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# Rural economic development roundtable draws tribal, local and business leaders

**FORKS** — On May 30, Gov. Gary Locke met with Forks community leaders and urged continued collaboration to strengthen the local economy and revitalize the community.

Addressing more than 60 local officials, tribal leaders and local business people at an economic development roundtable, the governor praised the community members for their commitment to work together toward the common good.

“My visit to Forks today is part of the tour we’ve been doing across the state to assess how rural areas are faring in the economic downturn and to hear your ideas about how we can aid in speeding the recovery,” Locke said. “You demonstrate your commitment to this community and its future when you all come together to discuss your proposals.”

Makah Tribal Chair Gordon Smith, Lower Elwha Klallam Chair Dennis Sullivan, Quileute Tribal Chair Russ Woodruff, Jamestown S’Kallam Tribe Economic Development director Mark Madson and three council members of the Hoh Tribe attended the session, as well as Forks Mayor Nedra Reed and U.S. Forest Service Superintendent/Olympic Region Dale Hom.

The governor discussed the steps that his administration has taken to get the state’s economy moving again, including winning new funding for the Community Economic Revitalization Board to improve roads, water systems, sewers and telecommunications services in rural areas.

“We’ve also allowed rural counties to keep more of the sales taxes, that would otherwise be sent to Olympia, for local economic development projects,” the governor noted.

In May, the Washington State Department of Agriculture awarded a \$40,000 grant to market Quinault Pride Seafood products to major grocery chains and in-store food events at the stores.

Locke also discussed the importance of modern telecommunications to rural areas, not only in economic development, but also in access to education, health care services and

recreation. He noted that the state has authorized public utility districts and rural port districts to provide wholesale telecommunications services. It also has provided tax credits for telecommunications-dependent businesses that are located in rural counties.

## Governor’s 2002 Economic Development Conference

“Taking Action to Secure Washington’s Economic Future”

Scheduled: Sept. 12-13 at the WestCoast Ridpath Hotel, Spokane, Wash.

This conference will focus on: leadership, partnership, recovery and results.

Early registration (received by 8/21): \$195

Registration received after 8/21: \$245

On-line conference information is available at [www.oted.wa.gov/EDConference2002](http://www.oted.wa.gov/EDConference2002).

For more information, contact Linda Alongi at [lindaa@cted.wa.gov](mailto:lindaa@cted.wa.gov) or 360-725-4031.

## Continued from Page 1: Reorganization brings Cawston to DSHS cabinet position

Cawston said, “I’m excited to be able to contribute to the success of DSHS’ working relationship with tribes. I believe elevation of this office to cabinet level will serve as a cornerstone in DSHS implementing the 1989 Centennial Accord.”

Cawston has spent four years as a member of the Colville Business Council, which is the governing body of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Indian Reservation.

She also serves as the recording secretary, the third highest elected position, with the National Congress of American Indians. Her new job begins Sept. 1, 2002.

# Wellness

## PRAMS Survey: Number of women who reported drinking during late pregnancy drops in half

**OLYMPIA** — Efforts to convince pregnant women in Washington that drinking alcohol can harm their developing children appear to be paying off. According to the Washington State Department of Health, the number of Washington women who reported drinking alcohol in the last three months of their pregnancy has dropped by half.

“This is a wonderful trend that will lead to healthier, happier lives for newborns and their mothers,” said state health officer, Dr. Maxine Hayes. According to the Washington State Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) Surveillance Report, the rate of women who drank alcohol in the last three months of pregnancy decreased from eight percent in 1996 to four percent in 1998. This is lower than the goal of six percent set by Healthy People 2010, which is a set of national health objectives for developing health improvement programs in the first decade of the new century.

Other findings from the report include that, while Washington mothers decreased their tobacco smoking during pregnancy, rates increased again after delivery. From 1996-1998, 25 percent of PRAMS respondents said they had smoked cigarettes in the three months prior to becoming pregnant, 12 percent said they had smoked in the last three months of pregnancy, and nearly 18 percent said they had smoked after delivery. Decreasing alcohol consumption and tobacco use protects a fetus from many harmful effects, including low birth weight, fetal alcohol syndrome, mental retardation, and fetal death. Smoking during pregnancy has been associated with spontaneous abortion, pre-term delivery, low birth weight and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).

More than 70 percent of PRAMS respondents also reported receiving counseling from a prenatal health care provider regarding alcohol, tobacco and illegal drug use during pregnancy.

These women were more likely to be teenagers, women with 12 years of education, unmarried and women receiving Medicaid for prenatal care services.

The Washington PRAMS project collects data by mailing a survey to randomly selected Washington mothers two to six months after their babies are born. Some telephone interviews are also conducted. Each year, about 2,000 new mothers participate in the survey, which is available in English and Spanish. Participants in the PRAMS survey respond to questions about their maternal behaviors and experiences before, during and after pregnancy and during the child's early infancy. The goal of the PRAMS project is to improve the health of mothers and their babies by identifying risk factors for low birth weight, and poor infant and maternal health.

Washington is one of 33 states participating in PRAMS — an ongoing surveillance project sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

### GOIA offers one-day FAS training for tribes

The Governor's Office of Indian Affairs (GOIA) has been funded by the Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse to sponsor a one-day training on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome for each tribe in the state. *(See story on next page)*

Carolyn Hartness, Eastern Band Cherokee, is a well known consultant, trainer, and author. She has contracted with GOIA to provide the training to tribes. For more information, call 360-753-2411.

# The Healing Circle: *Assessing and addressing Fetal Alcohol Syndrome in tribal communities*

**By Carolyn Hartness**  
**GOIA Contractor**

The burden of disease among American Indians and Alaskan Natives due to alcohol is well known.

Less well known are the debilitating and life-long effects that can occur in children when pregnant women consume alcohol. The most severe form of this condition is Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS).

GOIA has been collaborating with the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board on the Northwest Tribal Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Project for the last two years.

An assessment was used on site visits to tribes in Oregon, Idaho and Washington to assess: (a) current practices for diagnosing FAS and related conditions, (b) diagnostic referral practices, and (c) training needs.

Tribal members surveyed, revealed several consistent characteristics and common needs. The provider and community assessment responses indicate that the past ten years has created awareness of FAS, and a variety of educational materials.

However, it has not provided systems and protocol that consistently integrate this knowledge in a functional and proactive manner across all provider disciplines and services.

Perhaps the most prominent findings were (1) that providers did not know each others' services or their overlap with families, and (2) community and family members were skeptical of providers ability to understand the scope of the issues.

Analysis from assessments and site visit interviews found common characteristics of attitude and service delivery.

All surveyed tribes expressed the impact of grief and denial on provider-family relationships as a major inhibitor to successful prevention and intervention strategies; reported that families have difficulty accessing useful information and resources regarding FAS; reported that health clinics, educational programs, and social services within the community vary in their knowledge, access and delivery of FAS information; reported difficult or no access to medical identifi-

cation and diagnosis; reported that family and community denial and grief result sometimes from stigmatic approaches or inadequate support; reflected a generalized resistance to "counts," and "studies" in the absence of effective help on the subject; reported the need for more training specific to each discipline, as well as trainings that involve all providers and families as a consortium; reported that the transition and change of providers produced little continuity of care or sustainable approach to FAS programming and reported little real collaboration of disciplines.

Almost all tribes felt there was a need for all programs to tailor their parenting and substance abuse programs to meet the learning disabilities of alcohol-affected populations; expressed a need for intervention strategies that recognize the multigenerational aspects of FAS and its impact on parents and grandparents; expressed infrequent integration of elders and community members in prevention and intervention strategies and reported little knowledge of how to use educational mandates to identify and map intervention strategies.

One fourth of the tribes initiated discussion about the occurrence of multiple births of children affected by alcohol exposure in utero by the same mother.

All identified these mothers as possibly being alcohol affected themselves.

There was a strong recommendation for more education for providers and community members.

In response to this need, GOIA is offering one-day trainings on FAS for every federally-recognized tribe in the state, with funding from the Department of Social and Health Services' Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse.

Tribes trained so far this year are: Colville, Hoh, Jamestown S'Klallam, Lower Elwha Klallam, Muckleshoot, Nisqually, Quileute and Spokane.

Quinault and Makah are scheduled for trainings in the next coming months.

To schedule a training, call GOIA: 360-753-2411.

# Education

## Report examines impact of social factors on middle/high school student achievement

**SEATTLE** – A study released today by the University of Washington shows that academic achievement is closely linked to substance use and violence and delinquency in the students’ social environment.

According to the study, groups of middle and high school students with even *moderate* involvement with substance use and violence/delinquency have dramatically lower academic achievement than groups of students with little or no involvement in these behaviors. Factors such as poverty, community risk, absence of social skills, and a lack of commitment to school also contributed to lower academic performance among groups of students.

*“The Impact of Substance Use and Violence/Delinquency on Academic Achievement for Groups of Middle and High School Students in Washington”* report was funded by the Washington Department of Social and Health Services’ Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse and the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

“If we expect most students to achieve our state’s learning goals, we need prevention programs that target the *social environment* and that are extensive enough to reach all students in all schools. Our efforts should engage schools, parents and the community and focus on factors outside the classroom,” said Dr. Sheri L. Hill, assistant director of the U.W.’s Washington Kids Count project. “Intervention needs to start when students are young and continue through high school.”

The 2000 Washington State Survey of Adolescent Health Behaviors found that 20 to 40 percent of middle and high school students are involved with substance use and violence/delinquency. This means a significant proportion of children age 10 and older are exposed to risky attitudes and behaviors in their everyday social environments. For the U.W. study, moderate involvement in middle school was defined as engaging in one to two violent or delinquent acts in the past year, having ever tried alcohol or drugs, and endorsing attitudes favorable to substance use and violence/delinquency. In high school, moderate

behavior was defined as having tried alcohol or drugs in the past month, or participating in one to two violent or delinquent acts in the past year. Groups were defined as students of the same gender and race-ethnicity in the same school and grade.

“We have to approach student learning from the perspective of the whole child,” said Terry Bergeson, state superintendent of public instruction. “We’ve known about the individual effects poverty, substance use and violence can have on young people. Today’s study takes that knowledge one step further by demonstrating their collective effects on the entire school community.”

“The way to influence student success includes strong schools, parental involvement and community participation. It must be a shared responsibility,” she added.

According to Dennis Braddock, secretary of the Department of Social and Health Services, “Additional belt-tightening is necessary in providing state services to the public, but we must do all we can within our reduced revenues to place a priority on prevention and treatment.”

Other key findings:

■ **Poverty significantly influences student behavior, attitudes and academic achievement:**

The percentage of low-income students in a school directly affects test scores. Poverty also increases levels of community risk, which can lead to harmful behaviors and lower achievement.

■ **Academic achievement and risky behaviors show a close association by middle school:** This relationship is also present in high school. This implies that prevention programs should begin prior to 6<sup>th</sup> grade and continue through high school.

■ **Social and moral beliefs, risk in the community, and commitment to school influence substance use and violence/delinquency:** In both middle and high school, these factors directly impacted substance use and violence/delinquency.

*Story continued on next page*

# Test scores reflect performance gap for many minority students

**OLYMPIA** — State results released July 24 from the Iowa Tests of Educational Development (ITED) tell two stories of student achievement in Washington.

Overall, Washington’s ninth-grade students again outperformed the national norm on the ITED, mirroring the results of their third- and sixth grade peers on the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills. When disaggregated by race and ethnicity however, white and Asian students continue to score higher than their black, Native American and Hispanic counterparts.

For example, in reading, American Indian students scored at the 36th percentile, compared to white student who scored 59th.

While nearly all of the subgroups improved their scores in comparison to last year’s results, the ITED data confirms the continued existence of a significant and very troubling achievement gap according to Terry Bergeson, state superintendent of public instruction.

“Today’s ITED results reflect the same patterns we have seen on the ITBS, the WASL and other tests. Simply put, some of our ethnic groups perform much lower than the national norm. Resolving this is a critical problem for us as an individual state and as a partner in the new federal education effort,” said Bergeson.

“This year marks a turning point for education and the way we report data. The federal No Child Left Behind Act now requires schools, districts and states to show student performance by racial and ethnic group and then bring those numbers up every year. The Legislature also gave the state the ability to set achievement goals for students of color like we have been doing with reading goals,” she continued. “The time for talking about the achievement gap is over. We need to use all available data to influence positive change in our schools.”

The ITED, a nationally administered, norm-referenced assessment, has been given to ninth grade students in Washington for three years. Students demonstrate their understanding of basic skills in reading, expression (language) and quantitative thinking (mathematics) based on their responses to multiple-choice questions.

The scores are calculated into percentile points, meaning a student or group of students perform as well or better than a certain percentile of students across the nation. The norm, or average percentile, was set in 1995.

The ITED complements the state’s criterion-referenced test, the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL), which looks at how well students understand and can apply state standards. Students are expected to show their grasp of these standards in reading, writing, mathematics and listening by responding to multiple choice, short answer, and extended response questions. Scores are based on an individual student’s performance. Scores by school building, district and state level are at <http://www.k12.wa.us/edprofile/>.

## Continued from Page 6: Outside factors can affect educational outcomes

In high school, some of these aspects of the social environment also directly impacted achievement.

■ **Attitudes and behaviors are closely related:** In middle school, groups of students that think it’s O.K. to use alcohol or drugs, know where to obtain them, and think they are unlikely to get caught, are also using them. Groups with antisocial and rebellious attitudes are also involved in violent/delinquent behaviors. In high school, groups with favorable attitudes toward risky behaviors also tend to engage in those behaviors.

■ **Substance use is closely related to violence/delinquency:** The strong association between these factors suggests that prevention programs should address violence/delinquency and substance use together.

*To receive a copy of The Impact of Substance Use and Violence/Delinquency on Academic Achievement For Groups of Middle and High School Students in Washington, contact Washington Kids Count at (206) 685-7613, or visit [www.hspc.org](http://www.hspc.org). Washington Kids Count, a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, tracks, analyzes and communicates information about the health and well-being of children and families in Washington.*

*The Surgeon General’s report on youth violence is on [www.surgeongeneral.gov](http://www.surgeongeneral.gov).*

# News Briefs

## **Tribal Tech Visioning Conference a success**

About 150 people attended the Tribal Technology Visioning Conference at the Quinault Beach Resort May 1-3.

The goal of the conference was to provide access to information and communication technology to strengthen tribal economic development, healthcare services, environmental resources, management, cultural preservation and educational programs. The Governor's Office of Indian Affairs (GOIA) took the lead role in organizing the conference which was based on a community-based effort dedicated to preserving and protecting tribal culture and sovereignty.

Delegates from almost all of the state's 29 federally-recognized tribes attended the conference, as well as representatives from state agencies, foundations, educational institutes and federal agencies.

In addition to break-out sessions and panels by various tribal groups and foundations, the conference featured an interactive video conference between attendees and Sen. Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii), chair of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, Sen. Patty Murray (D-Wash.) and Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.) who participated from Washington, D.C.

The conference was planned

by a workgroup with representatives from GOIA, the Washington State Office of Trade and Economic Development, Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians Economic Development Corporation and the University of Washington Tribal Connections Project on Tele-medicine.

Plans are already underway for a follow-up conference next spring. The conference report is on GOIA's Web site at [www.goia.wa.gov](http://www.goia.wa.gov).

## **Deadline approaching on Governor's Summer Reading Challenge**

In June, Gov. Gary Locke challenged young people all over the state to keep reading while on summer vacation, to read 15 hours (or more!).

Every young person who reaches the goal and reports to the Governor by Aug. 15 will receive a certificate of accomplishment and qualifies for great prizes, such as a books and even a trip to Disneyland.

Any Washington State resident under the age 18 is eligible to participate. To report reading hours, go to the Governor's Web site [www.governor.wa.gov](http://www.governor.wa.gov), and click on "Summer Reading Challenge" and follow instructions; or write to the Governor and tell him how many hours you read and something about your favorite book or story (make sure to include your name, the school you attend and your

mailing address). Address your report to Governor Gary Locke, Summer Reading Challenge, P.O. Box 40002, Olympia, WA 98504. For more information, call 360-902-0492.

## **GOIA/OSPI organizing tribal education summit**

The Governor's Office of Indian Affairs is working with the Office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction's Indian Education Office to organize a tribal education summit.

The exact date and location for the conference is still being finalized. It will likely take place next spring.

Proposed agenda items include the new national education standards "No Child Left Behind" act, and the use of technology in cultural preservation and education. Representatives from the Native American Think Tank will also present "A Call to Action: Mandating An Equitable and Culturally Competent Education for All Schools In Washington State," the position statement by the Multi-Ethnic Think Tank.

This fall, GOIA and the Indian Education Office will survey tribes to prioritize other issues that need to be addressed.

For updates on the Education Summit, please check the GOIA Website [www.goia.wa.gov](http://www.goia.wa.gov), or call 360-

753-2411.

**Unity Schools to pilot Native curriculum**

This fall, locally-developed Native American reading curriculum will be piloted at seven Washington schools. The supplemental curriculum, for students in Kindergarten through second grade, was developed collaboratively by The Evergreen Center for Educational Improvement at The Evergreen State College and the Indian Education Office within the state Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

It was developed with the help of Native American educators, cultural informants, curriculum development experts and reading specialists. Lesson plans and activities are built around three units: Hunting and Gathering, The Canoe and The Drum.

In addition to inviting participation of storytellers, elders, parents and other adults from Tribal communities into the classroom, the curriculum provides opportunities to analyze issues from the historical as well as contemporary perspectives, and investigate similarities and differences among tribes within Washington state.

The curriculum will be piloted at Chief Leschi (Private school, Puyallup area), Harrah Elementary (Mount Adams School District), Hood Canal Elementary (Hood Canal School District), Neah Bay Elementary (Cape Flattery School District), Nespelem Elementary (Nespelem School District), Taholah School (Taholah

School District) and Tulalip Elementary (Marysville School District) during the 2002-2003 school year. State officials hope to make it available to all public schools next year, depending on project funding. For more information on the curriculum, call the Indian Education Office, 360-725-6160.

**VOTE program to boost low voter turnout and civic education**

In July, Secretary of State Sam Reed launched an innovative, comprehensive voter outreach and education program designed to drive up low voter turnout and boost civic education.

"VOTE! (Voter Outreach through Education), is a comprehensive voting and election information program for Washington's youth and adults. The material is presented through interactive games, teaching curricula, and web-based outreach tools. The website also hosts the nationally recognized Vote America program encouraging civic participation among people of all ages. The program focuses on teaching civic concepts to students in Kindergarten through twelfth-grade.

Teachers can download ready-to-use curricula put together by the Secretary of State's Office and educators, and reviewed by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Vote America component gives voting-age internet users the opportunity to register to vote. For more information, visit: [www.vote.wa.gov](http://www.vote.wa.gov).

**Regional and national conferences to promote Indian Country tourism**

Tribal tourism is the focus of three conferences this fall. From Sept. 25-28, the Native Tourism Alliance and the Western American Indian Chamber will hold a conference to address the positive attractions of native tourism that appeal to diverse international audiences. The conference will be held at the Renaissance Hotel in Denver.

Register on-line at [www.nativetourismalliance.org](http://www.nativetourismalliance.org) or call (303)661-9819.

The Fourth Annual American Indian/Alaska Native Tourism Conference will be held Sept. 28-Oct. 1 in Juneau, AK, with the theme, "Preserving Our Past, Sharing Our Future." For more information, visit <http://www.aianta.org/>.

Locally, Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians Economic Development Corporation (ATNI-EDC), the state Office of Trade and Economic Development and the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs are organizing the Northwest Tribal Tourism conference in Auburn, scheduled Nov. 5-7. The goal of the conference is to help develop culturally-appropriate tourism opportunities for tribes in Washington state. The ATNI-EDC program is funded with a \$300,000 Administration for Native Americans grant that was awarded earlier this year following a statewide assessment of tribal tourism by GOIA and OTED. For information, visit [www.tribaltourism.com](http://www.tribaltourism.com) or call Donna Wilkie or Victoriah Arsenian at ATNI-EDC at (206) 542-2246.

## Training Schedule

### August 2002

April 7, 15 .....Olympia  
April 20:.....Wenatchee

### September 2002

Sept.12, 18: .....Olympia  
Sept. 17:.....Sea-Tac

### October 2002

Oct. 2, 10: .....Olympia  
Oct. 15:.....Aberdeen

### November 2002

Nov. 6, 14 .....Olympia  
Nov. 19:.....Bremerton

### December 2002

Dec. 4, 12: .....Olympia  
Dec. 17:.....Bellevue

The Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs offers Government-to-Government training three times a month. For more information, call Wambli Zephier, 360-753-2411, or click on [www.goia.wa.gov](http://www.goia.wa.gov).

## Grants

- The Washington State Department of Transportation administers many transportation related grants. For the first time it has consolidated the listing to make it easier for agencies to see what’s available. For more information, visit <http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/biz/grants/>.
- The Governor’s Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee will be releasing a request for proposal in mid-August. For more information, visit: [www.wa.gov/juvenilejustice](http://www.wa.gov/juvenilejustice).
- There’s a Federal Child Support grant announcement is at [www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cse/](http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cse/) under news and announcement. Approximately \$4 million is available for all priority areas. The closing date for submission of applications is Aug. 13, 2002.

## Calendar of Events

**September 4-5**  
1st Annual American Indian Veteran Disability Conference; “Honoring American Indian Veterans of Washington State” Lummi Reservation, Bellingham  
Marlene Davis: 360/438-4827 or [mdavis2@esd.wa.gov](mailto:mdavis2@esd.wa.gov)

**September 5-8**  
Annual Salmon Homecoming Celebration- Seattle Aquarium and Waterfront Park, Seattle  
Salmon Homecoming Alliance: 206/381-9063  
Website: [www.salmonhomecoming.org](http://www.salmonhomecoming.org)

**September 12-13**  
Governor’s 2002 Economic Development Conference; Spokane.  
[www.oted.wa.gov/EDConference2002](http://www.oted.wa.gov/EDConference2002)

**September 16-19**  
Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians (ATNI) 49th Annual Conference-Quinault Beach Resort/Casino, Ocean Shores, WA  
503/249-5770

**September 22-24**  
Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence 11<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference  
Wenatchee Convention Center, Wenatchee  
[www.wscadv.org](http://www.wscadv.org)  
206-389-2515 ext. 100

**October 4-6**  
Northwest Native American Basketweavers Association Annual Gathering, Omak  
Hosted by the Colville Tribe  
Contact: Bernadine Phillips, (509) 826-9530, or [bphillips@ncidata.com](mailto:bphillips@ncidata.com).

**October 3-4**  
Tribal Leaders Health Summit, SeaTac Radisson Hotel. For more information, contact Kris Locke, 360-683-9152 or Ginger Clapp, 503-228-4185.

*Additional calendar items at [www.goia.wa.gov](http://www.goia.wa.gov)*

# Port Gamble S’Klallam first tribe in state to offer both TANF and child support programs

**OLYMPIA** — The Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe (Port Gamble) is the first Washington tribe to take over administration of both its federally supported welfare and child support programs, the Washington Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) and the tribe announced on July 12.

Traditionally DSHS has administered these programs for tribal as well as non-tribal clients.

The federal Office of Child Support Enforcement recently provided the tribe with a \$309,387 grant for its child support program. Port Gamble is the second tribe in Washington, and the seventh in the nation, to receive a grant to fund its own child support program. The Puyallup Tribe began its child support program last November.

Port Gamble and the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe in 1998 became the first tribes in Washington to operate their own Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) programs.

Vince Herberholt, deputy regional administrator of the federal Region 10 Administration for Children and Families said, “For me, Port Gamble epitomizes what a tribe can do to support its members with social services that are designed and delivered with their community and culture in mind. It would be easy to copy state models for these services but Port Gamble has developed models that are uniquely their own and because of that will better provide for their children and families.”

The Port Gamble S’Klallam Child Support program is a child-centered, agreement-based process promoting cooperation and agreement by the parents to fulfill their parental duties.

“The most important thing about child support is that a child knows his parents care,” according to Rose Purser, Port Gamble S’Klallam Elder.

A 1996 federal law provided tribes unprecedented opportunity to design and offer their own welfare and child support programs. Tribes can elect to offer either tribal TANF or child support or both. Unlike states, tribes are not required to do both. The tribes need adequate federal funding to be successful in both areas.

Three other tribes across the nation operating both of these programs are the Sisseton-Wahpeton, Navajo and Lac du Flambeau.

The legislation gives tribes the opportunity to reform welfare in ways that work best for them. It also gives tribes the flexibility to design programs, determine eligibility, establish benefits and services, and develop their own strategies for achieving program goals.

The Quinault Indian Nation, Quileute Tribe and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation operate their own TANF programs in addition to the Port Gamble and Lower Elwha Klallam tribes.

Other tribes are expected to operate their welfare reform programs by the end of the year. Referring to the Port Gamble tribe, Herberholt said, “It has been very successful in working with all levels of government — federal, state, and county — to enhance its programs and services on the reservation. It was, for example, the first tribe in Washington to conduct a Job Fair with the state.”

The DSHS Economic Services Administration (ESA) has been working in partnership with state tribes in TANF and child support areas for several years, as outlined by the principles of the Centennial Accord.

## Revised Medicaid waiver on-line

**OLYMPIA** — On July 22, the Washington Medicaid program released a revised draft of its Medicaid waiver proposal to give the state better cost-containment tools it needs to deal with the high cost of health care in view of the state’s shrinking revenue sources.

The comment period will end Aug. 5. Doug Porter, Assistant Secretary of the Medical Assistance Administration (MAA) in the Department of Social and Health Services, said the public will have an opportunity to react to the proposals when the waiver changes are presented to the Legislature next winter, once they receive federal approval.

To view the draft waiver proposal, visit the MAA’s Web site: <http://maa.dshs.wa.gov/medwaiver>.

# Social Services

## Yakama tribal member selected to chair DSHS aging advisory council

OLYMPIA - The State Council on Aging (SCOA), an advisory council to the Aging and Adult Services Administration (AASA) within the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS), recently elected Joe Moses Sampson Sr. of White Swan as the new Chair of the Council.

Fran Polek of Spokane was elected as Vice Chair and Maria Hernandez-Peck of Spokane was elected Secretary.

This all east-side slate will begin terms of office in September.

The Council advises the governor, the DSHS secretary, and AASA on long-term care matters. The first State Council on Aging was created in 1952.

Sampson was born on the Yakama Reservation and is an enrolled member of the Yakama Nation. He served in the United States Army from 1956 to 1958 and then attended Washington State University and Central Washington University. He has worked in farming and fishing and held positions with the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Mt. Adams School District, and the Yakama Nation. He served as a Tribal Councilman of the Yakama Nation from 1971 to 1984, and is currently serving as Chairman of the

Yakama Nation Area Agency on Aging Advisory Board and a member of the St. Mary's Catholic Church Council.

Other SCOA members include: Marie Bremner, Republic; Bea De Boer, Port Orchard; John Donoghue, Oroville; Dr. Adrian Dronkert, Pt. Townsend; Joe Dukes, Marysville; Carolyn Edmonds, Washington State Association of Counties; Lee A. Gaylor, Bellevue; Marlene Howard, Walla Walla; Frank P. Jenkins,

## Free workshops on assisted living facilities scheduled in September

The Department of Social and Health Services' Aging and Adult Services Administration (AASA) is working with several groups to provide information on developing assisted living facilities in underserved communities.

In conjunction with the Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC), the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Washington Mutual Bank and others, AASA is sponsoring free one-day workshops on how to successfully develop assisted living facilities.

Experts will describe the process to determine the need for assisted living services. Presenters will also address the key to a successful project: how to assemble and

Tacoma; Thelma Marchand, Omak; Bernice Morehead, Tacoma; Patricia J. Stepp, Ariel; Florence Stier, Lacey; Yukie Yumibe, Tacoma; C.R. "Woody" Woodruff, Association of Washington Cities; Gertrude Wyse, Camano Island; The Honorable Hans Dunshee, Washington State House of Representatives; The Honorable Rosa Franklin, Washington State Senate; and The Honorable Shirley Winsley, Washington State Senate.

use the development team of bankers, architects, construction experts, and financial experts in order to reach project goals.

Six workshops were scheduled across the state; four have already been held.

The next workshops will be held on September 19 in Seattle, and on September 20 in Arlington, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Home and Community Services Offices.

For more information, contact the Rural Community Assistance Corporation at 916-447-9832 ext. 208, or visit the AASA Web site at [www.aasa.dshs.wa.gov](http://www.aasa.dshs.wa.gov) or the RCAC Web site at [www.rcac.org](http://www.rcac.org).

# Children’s Administration to implement a statewide call center for afterhours service

**OLYMPIA** — The Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) Children’s Administration is changing the way phone calls are handled across the state during evening and weekend hours.

Except in rare circumstances when call volumes spike, there is much greater certainty that calls will be answered immediately during evenings and weekends by a new central statewide telephone call center opening in late August in King County.

The center will respond to initial reports of suspected abuse and neglect of children and licensing complaints and to calls for family reconciliation and child welfare services.

The number to call is 1-800-562-5624.

Trained social workers will field calls from around the state and electronically refer them to on-call employees in the appropriate communities.

Later this year, the call center will be ready to handle around-the-clock all initial calls about child abuse, licensing complaints, family reconciliation and child welfare services from across the state.

Until then, calls during weekdays business hours continue to be handled in local offices around the state.

The overriding reason for making this change is to improve screening decisions and provide a consistent response when child abuse is suspected in communities.

Using the benefits of modern technology and creating

program efficiencies will result in cost savings of about \$1.65 million over the fiscal year.

“Given the magnitude of state budget restrictions, DSHS is leaving no stone unturned in the search for opportunities to reduce costs and operate more efficiently,” said Rosie Oreskovich, DSHS Assistant Secretary. “At the same time, preserving vital services to our state’s most vulnerable populations is critical.”

Prior to opening the center, community meetings are being held across the state to answer questions and address concerns.

For more information about the call center, click on: <http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/ca/index.asp>

## Washington awarded \$14 million bonus for WorkFirst programs

**OLYMPIA** — A nearly \$14 million federal bonus Washington received for its top performance in helping welfare recipients obtain jobs will be reinvested in programs designed to help people work, Gov. Gary Locke announced in July.

Washington is among 25 states and the District of Columbia that will share \$200 million in bonus payments.

“We have reduced the number of Washington families on welfare by 44 percent in the last five years,” Locke said. “This significant award reflects our success in getting people back to work. It also provides more money to maintain

support services for struggling families and create opportunities for parents to find jobs that can lift their families out of poverty.”

Washington’s award is \$13.7 million, the fourth highest in the nation. The state ranked sixth in the country for improvement in wage earnings and job retention for welfare recipients from 1999 to 2000, according to federal statistics. More welfare recipients maintained jobs or landed higher-paying ones. John Atherton, assistant secretary for economic services at the state Department of Social and Health Services, said the federal bonus will be invested

in current WorkFirst programs such as those that provide child care and pre-employment training, the Community Jobs program, and other incentives designed to help people obtain work and increase their incomes.

Since WorkFirst started, more than 138,000 parents have left welfare and stayed off -- a total that exceeds the combined populations of Everett and Olympia. Local employers, tribal governments, Workforce Development Councils and community organizations are key partners in planning and providing services for each participant, Locke said.

## Locke and Tulalip Tribes sign cigarette tax compact

**OLYMPIA** — Gov. Gary Locke signed an agreement with The Tulalip Tribes on May 23 that will allow the tribe to impose and collect their own cigarette taxes in lieu of state taxes.

“The agreement we are signing today is not about contraband cigarettes,” Locke said. “It’s about tribal taxing authority and self-governance.”

Stores on the Tulalip reservation currently sell cigarettes bearing Washington state tax stamps and remit the taxes to the state. Under the agreement, the tribe will begin imposing its own tribal taxes equivalent to the state’s cigarette and sales taxes. The proceeds from these taxes will flow entirely to the tribe.

Tribal Chairman Herman Williams, Jr. signed the contract on behalf of The Tulalip Tribes

### Locke wins 2004 NGA bid

**OLYMPIA** – In July, Gov. Gary Locke announced that the National Governors Association will hold its 2004 annual meeting in Seattle.

The National Governors Association, which first met in 1908, supports the work of the governors by providing a bipartisan forum to help shape and implement national policy and to solve state problems.

“I’m thrilled and honored that Seattle has been selected to host the 2004 National Governors Association annual meeting,” said Locke, who submitted a bid to host the conference to showcase Seattle and Washington to a national audience.

The NGA conference generally attracts between 1,000-1,200 visitors, including governors, their senior staff members, business leaders and the media.

during a ceremony in the governor’s office this morning.

“This is a step in the right direction,” Williams said.

He expressed optimism that the state and the tribe could use similar government-to-government negotiations to resolve other tax issues in the future.

Williams said the tribe will put the revenues to good use for road maintenance, police protection and other services on the 22,000-acre reservation near Marysville.

The Tulalip, Squaxin Island and Upper Skagit tribes are the first tribes to sign cigarette tax agreements with the state since the 2001 Legislature authorized the governor to negotiate such agreements.

## SAVE THE DATE!

**What:** Northwest Tribal  
Tourism Conference

**When:** Nov. 5-7, 2002

**Where:** Auburn, Wash.

**Why:** To develop  
culturally-appropriate  
tribal tourism in the  
Northwest

*For information, contact Donna Wilkie or  
Victoriah Arsenian, at Affiliated Tribes of  
Northwest Indians:  
(206) 542-2246.*

### The Talking Stick

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